

Nathan H. Sloane, Ph.D.  
Department of Biochemistry  
University of Tennessee  
894 Union Avenue  
Memphis, Tennessee 38163

Effect of Benzo(a)pyrene and Derivatives on Mammalian Lung Cells.

These investigators have determined that the rat enzyme, 6-hydroxymethylbenzo(a)pyrene is present in the lung and liver both as a membrane-bound form and as a soluble form. The soluble lung enzyme has been purified about 200-fold; the C-1 compound is bound to the enzyme and is not removed by Dowex I or released by Aminopterin treatment. The synthetase reaction proceeds via a pathway not involving cytochrome P-450.

The researchers will utilize tissue culture techniques to study the role of nonoxidative pathways in cell transformation utilizing mammalian lung cells.

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